

THE RALEIGH NEWS

VOL. XIV—NO. 16.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1878.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

The Change of Base.

We commented, on Tuesday last, upon the fact that the result of the recent elections in Vermont and Maine had wrought a mighty change in the strategy of the Republican party on the Currency question. For several months past, every Radical organ in the country has been yelling itself hoarse at the Greenbackers, as being "tramps and communists," and at the Democratic party as the alleged offense of sharing Greenback "heresies" and "conquering with the 'luaticus.'" But the elections have wrought a tremendous revolution in the "convictions" of the Republican National Campaign Committee at Washington, and the organs must now abruptly change their tune. Here in North Carolina, it is true, and in the South, generally, to a considerable extent, the Radical managers had "snuffed the breeze" of popular opinion, and in this State, especially, had courted and caressed the Greenbackers, per se, wherever he is suspected of holding the balance of power, or having a tendency to "independence." Tourgee, in the Fifth District, is the only man of the party who has had the boldness to adhere to the platform of his party and attempt to vindicate its financial record. It remains to be seen how soon he will be compelled to change his base and pronounce for "soft money."

At all events, Gorham, the Secretary of the National Radical Committee, and as such, its official exponent, is turning his sails to suit the wind and is now mailing speeches broadcast over North and South alike, to prove that the Republicans have been the steadfast friends and champions of paper money. He claims that they have resisted contraction and inflation; he does his level best to falsify and befuddle the records, and he ends by stealing the substance of Democratic platitudes for the benefit of his panic-stricken followers. Military tactics pronounce it a gross impudence to attempt a change of front in presence of the enemy, and Mr. Gorham and the Radical managers will have to own up to it, or stand the truth of this maxim before many months.

Butler Bounced.
By Telegram to the News.
WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 18.—A resolution demanding that unnecessary and incompetent officers in the Boston Custom House be discharged and their places filled with honest, God-fearing citizens, was referred to the committee on resolutions. The committee on the informal vote for Governor, reported: Whole number of votes, 1,124; Thomas Talbot, 551; John D. Long, 266; Benj. F. Butler, 2; Henry L. Pierce, 2; Chase, 2; Frank W. Bird, 1. When the name of Butler was read as receiving two votes, it was received with hisses and laughter. The informal ballot was made formal and Talbot was declared the nominee.

Mails to Infected Cities.
By Telegram to the News.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 18.—The Postoffice Department is taking measures to get mails to all the quarantined cities in the South, and where the routes are cut off by railroads ceasing to run on account of quarantine regulations or otherwise. Postmasters are instructed to try some other method to reach the public in the cities of getting their mails to people regularly.

Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.
By Telegram to the News.
BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—The Grand Lodge to-day discussed the change of title agreed on yesterday, but the minutes were not adopted. The lodge was addressed by a member of the order residing in the Indian Territory, favoring the admission of civilized Indians into the fraternity. Several reports of Siding Committees of the Lodge respecting resolutions to hold the next meeting at Jacksonville.

The Plague in a Lumber Camp.
By Telegram to the News.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—A special dispatch states that in the lumber camp of Wells & Co., near Ellmore, Michigan, an epidemic has been raging for a week past, which Dr. Leavy pronounces black jaundice or yellow fever. Thos. Maguire was taken, and the bodies of the men who received him into their houses, and he was placed under a tree in a dreary rain, and soon afterwards died. From what the Doctor says, it was clearly yellow fever. The men were placed in a new building under the trees and died.

Shuffles off this Mortal Coil.
By Telegram to the News.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—Jno. K. Mortimer, formerly a prominent actor, committed suicide yesterday evening at a low lodging house, by taking strychnine. Of late he had been reduced to penury and vagabondage.

Another Editor Fledged.
By Telegram to the News.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Edwin McPherson, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, resigned that office and has become political editor of the Philadelphia Press.

Legal Illegality.
By Telegram to the News.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 18.—A shooting affair, growing out of a legal dispute, occurred between Dick Evans and Lem and John Offutt, at Georgetown, Kentucky, on Monday. Fifteen shots were fired, and resulted in critically wounding Evans and Lem Offutt.

Double Disappearance.
By Telegram to the News.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18.—Advises from Lexington, Missouri, that the firm of Taylor & Reid, contractors on the extension of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, disappeared with several thousand dollars, which it was expected they would pay to the laborers. Taylor's chief clerk is also said to have disappeared.

American Energy and Puck.
NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The boy S. Braden, of Indianapolis, who carried off all the honors of the English training He has a gold medal and other prizes presented by the Queen, but was refused the captaincy in the English navy which belonged to him. He was refused because he was not a native of the United States.

THE YELLOW DEATH.

The Disease in the Rural Districts—The Death Rate High.
By Telegram to the News.

MACON, Sept. 18.—The merchants and business men to-day subscribed \$100 to the fund for the relief of the expressmen in the fever districts. Collections will still go on. The citizens are responding liberally to the general fund. The collection of to-day and yesterday amounted to \$825.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—The deaths to-day include 23 children.

Among the deaths are Mrs. Maguire, wife of ex-Assistant Postmaster Maguire, and Rev. G. Bauman, of the German Lutheran St. John's Church. From noon to 6 p. m., there were 23 deaths.

One hundred and forty-five new cases are reported, ninety-seven dating prior to the 15th inst.

BATON ROUGE, Sept. 18.—There are 35 new cases and 3 deaths reported.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 18.—There is apparently no decrease in the number of new cases to-day, although the death toll is lighter, only 38 being reported up to noon, making 91 for the past 24 hours.

Among the dead are two valuable physicians, Drs. John B. Hicks and J. S. Bank, also a son of Rev. L. L. Schuyler, an Episcopal minister, from New Jersey, Mrs. Margaret Steinkell, Sister Ruth, W. B. Shepard, Mrs. R. E. Brooks, mother of W. S. Brooks, of the Memphis Appeal.

Among the new cases is Theo. Hilt, undertaker.

The supply of coffins is very low.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—To-day there were 28 deaths and two hundred and fifty-two new cases. Of the latter one hundred and fifty-three occurred prior to the 15th inst.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 18.—Ninety-six deaths yesterday and two hundred and five new cases.

St. Louis, Sept. 18.—An active member of the Howard Association, is in a critical condition.

A. D. Taugstaff is out of danger.

The fever is spreading in the suburbs. A large number are dying at points several miles from Memphis.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 18.—The last installment of the ten thousand rations, issued by order of the Secretary of War, for the fever sufferers, have arrived.

Armies of idle negroes hang about the cotton fields that now invite them. They are not considered by the Howard Association as fever sufferers.

ST. LOUIS, September 18.—A concert for the yellow fever sufferers netted \$182.50.

LONDON, September 18.—The places where subscriptions are opened in Paris for relief of the yellow fever sufferers of the United States are newspaper offices, Moore & Co., Bankers, United States Legation and Consulate and at the Exposition.

Washington Notes.
By Telegram to the News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Postmaster Thompson, of Memphis, having died of yellow fever, his widow will be appointed to the vacant office.

The War Department has advised from Red Cloud Agency, Dakota, that two Indians arrived there from Sitting Bull's camp in Canada. They report Sitting Bull well supplied with arms and ammunition. He had intended to raid into the Black Hills last spring, but after considering the disadvantages of such action, concluded not to leave Canada.

The Secretary of War has returned. A coin balance in Treasury to-day was two hundred and thirty-nine millions; currency balance two hundred and eighty-two thousand, eight hundred.

Isaac Cohen, a labor agitator, was arrested for attempting to force his way into the room of Commissioner Luden, and put under bond to keep the peace. Cohen had a large delegation with him when he visited the Agricultural Department.

Information was lodged at the police headquarters from the Capital police and by a citizen to-day, that the language made use of last night at the meeting of Cohen's followers, on the East steps of the Capital building, was of the most incendiary character. The speakers are represented as advocating a raid on the U. S. Treasury.

The General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service has issued circulars to subordinate officials, calling for the most energetic action in the service, and the responsibility of their duties, urging them to select men for appointment solely upon the ground of their fitness for the arduous labors that fall upon them, and without reference to any other recommendations.

A Lordly Gift.
New Orleans Pleasure.

Among the contributions for the relief of the sufferers received Sept. 9 was one which deserves more than mere record. It is a gift of \$1,000 from Baron Emile d'Elzinger, a wealthy banker of Paris, prompted no doubt by his very worthy and generous wife, who was the eldest daughter of Senator John Slidell. This if we remember rightly, is the largest individual contribution yet received into the fund of the Howard Association. It may be but a trifle in comparison with the means of the donor, but it will give relief many sufferers. We are informed that Baron d'Elzinger's generous gift at his own cost. He felt that help was needed at once, and he would not wait for the slow process of transmission by mail. It is a process now familiar to bankers, yet it is none the less one of the worst of modern science that the fund of the Howard Association can practically transfer a magnificent present of a thousand dollars to the suffering victims of a plague in a city four thousand miles off, in a single hour.

From Washington.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The weak, vacillating policy of Secretary Sherman in dealing with silver and resumption questions has again been illustrated by his cancelling the order issued recently for the exchange of silver dollars for greenbacks at the treasury and sub-treasury this morning. Sherman thought this would wipe out the premium on gold and a sort of resumption in silver would take place at once, all of which would help the republicans in the autumn election. But it turns out that Mr. Sherman and other financiers have convinced Sherman of his mistake. The order in question would so materially weaken the source

of gold supply as to darken resumption prospects after January; besides it would be.

ATTEMPTING PARTIAL RESUMPTION
over three months earlier than business men and people generally had been led to expect. Moreover, at an informal cabinet conference yesterday, Evans, Schurz, Devens and Sherman being present, the conclusion was reached that the order to exchange silver for greenbacks would probably put but little silver into general circulation, and as it would be in the nature of a resumption, the proposed policy would hurt the prospects of the Republican party, judging from the news from Maine. As the result of this conference, the order was rescinded and in lieu thereof it was decided to pay out silver dollars on currency liabilities. This plan was urged upon Sherman for months by Linderman, director of the mint, and others, as the only simple and effective way of getting silver dollars into circulation. Whether they will stay out is a distinct question.

POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL SITUATION
is such that Hayes, McCree and Key have been telegraphed to return to Washington as soon as convenient. The party leaders throughout the country are regarding the administration to adopt some definite campaign policy. Reports are pouring in to the effect that the party demoralization is spreading. There is a sort of A. Republican candidate for Congress in a western State came here yesterday to consult with Gorham and other managers. He says the latter are awfully discouraged. The Republican Campaign Committee are getting unfavorable news from all quarters.

THE SECRET TRIAL.
Progress of the First Day—Jury Empaneled and Witnesses Sworn—The Prisoner and His Connections—Array of Witnesses—Medical Experts Summoned—Council in the Case.

Special Correspondence of the News.
MAKROX, Sept. 17.
Beyond a obtaining a jury and swearing the witnesses no progress was made the secret trial to-day. At three o'clock the accused, attended by his counsel, Hon. B. S. Gairth, Col. G. N. Folk, Maj. A. M. Erwin, and D. A. Colvig, arrived at the court house, and with large law and other friends, entered the court room, and preliminary arrangements for the trial began. A special venire of one hundred free-holders had been ordered, and from these and the original venire a jury was selected. The jury selected, none of whom had formed or expressed any opinion regarding the innocence or guilt of the prisoner.

PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF THE ACCUSED.
Secrest is a mere youth, scarcely twenty-one; he is about five feet ten and weighs one hundred and sixty pounds. He is of a fair complexion, with light brown hair and eyes. He is rather prepossessing, and under favorable circumstances would be pronounced a handsome fellow. The lower part of his face is heavy, presenting a massive countenance, and his nose is large and prominent. He is rather small head; destructiveness is plainly over-developed in his physiognomy. With little or no veneration and devoid of the finer feelings of intellectual development, he is capable of such a crime as that attributed to him, but he is not necessarily the face of a criminal, and no doubt the proper training of strict family discipline and good associations would have made him quite a different sphere from that of the prisoner's box in a court of justice. His father is an elegant looking, old-fashioned country gentleman, and the shadow of sadness on his countenance does not obscure, but rather heightens the honest, manly beauty of mature years. The maiden name of the murdered lady was Ezell, and she, Secrest, and her first husband, Stevenson, (unaccountably sometimes called Stiller), all came of good Mecklenburg stock.

ARRAY OF WITNESSES.
There are some fifty witnesses on each side, summoned from the neighborhood of the house of the murdered woman, and from Catawba and Burke, in the neighborhood of where the bodies of the woman and child were found. Dr. Grissom, of the Insane Asylum, has been summoned by the defense as a medical expert to testify that Secrest would be the line of defense. Drs. R. C. Pearson and W. A. Collett, of Morganton, also appear in the case as experts. The trial will be an interesting one, and must occupy the balance of the week.

THE PROSECUTION.
With the Solicitor, Joseph S. Adams, Esq., as prosecutor, the able assistance of good lawyers is being procured. John Gray Blynn, Esq., and Mr. John F. Murrill, formerly of Onslow, are retained for the State. It was erroneously stated in yesterday's paper that Mr. M. was not retained. He is now employed on the side of the State from the finding of the bodies, and much credit is due him in working up the case.

Austrian Defeat.
By Cable to the News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 18.—An envoy from the Amir of Afghanistan has arrived here. Advice received through insurgent sources claim that the Austrians were defeated near Zwanik and Tuzla.

Gen. Banks is addressing country fairs in New England. The honest farmer is not an ungrateful man, and he does not forget that there was a time when Banks did him great service. He remembers that Stonewall Jackson's army, through the agency of his cavalry and staff, was constituted the great consumer of Northern farm produce, paid for by the Federal Government. No other general ever so signally benefited the farmer.

The mother of Franklin Cox, of Paterson, N. J., dreamed on Friday night that her son had been killed. Next morning she begged Frank, who was an Erie brakeman, not to go to work. Frank laughed, kissed his mother good-bye and on Saturday afternoon was brought out of the Bergen tunnel dead.

Levy's Champion yoke shirt factory, Raleigh, N. C.

NOTES.
Is a green-grocer properly described when you call him a "confiding tradesman?"

Can you be said to be over head and ears in debt because you haven't paid your hater?

Is it really right to assume that neat spirits frequently drive people into untidy habits?

"Black bury jam," said he, as he gazed at an overcrowded cemetery for colored people.

"Has sound color?" asks a philosopher. "Oh, yes, you have never heard your roach voice?"

A word which is never pronounced right even by the most exact scholars—The word "wrong."

It's worth only 95 cents, and the banks will not receive it. Why not in the future call it the betrayed dollar?

Why is a nurse maid with twins like a school-boy at his sum? When she "sets down" one and carries one.

A captain of a volunteer corps, being doubtful whether he had distributed muskets to all the men, cried: "All you are without arms, hold up your hands."

Boyle Roche once said in the Irish Parliament, "Mr. Speaker, I would give the half of the Constitution—nay the whole of it—to preserve the remainder."

The Healing Hand.
Approximate number of deaths from yellow fever (including imported cases), since its first appearance this year:

New Orleans,	2,041
Memphis,	1,703
Nicksburg,	350
Greenville,	327
Port Gibson,	85
Holly Springs,	85
Greenville,	44
Canton,	55
Laquimine, La.,	27
Union, Miss.,	27
Ocean Springs, Miss.,	33
Hickman, Ky.,	25
Baton Rouge,	22
St. Louis,	21
Port Jackson,	21
Gallopis,	9
Senobia, Miss.,	9
Cincinnati,	8
Dell, La.,	6
Chattanooga, Tenn.,	6
Pilot Town, La.,	4
Grand Junction, Tenn.,	4
Biloxi, Miss.,	4
Nashville,	4
Arin, Tenn.,	2
Chattanooga, Tenn.,	2
Summit, Miss.,	2
Tuscaloosa, Ala.,	2
Helen, Ala.,	2
Pittsburg,	1
Jeffersboro,	1
Jackson, Miss.,	1
Mobile, Ala.,	1
Blue Ridge Springs,	1
Collierville, Tenn.,	1
Goodrich Landing,	1
Port Jackson, Miss.,	1
Bolton, Miss.,	1
Chicago,	1
Bowling Green, Ky.,	1
Mason, Tenn.,	1
Calro,	1
Danville, Ky.,	1
Total,	5,138

*All imported cases.

We are heartily sick of hearing men say that because times are hard women should not wear fashionable trimmed dresses. Now, the fact is that these very men either throw away or spend for nothing more than money every month than it takes to dress their wives and daughters. And then, if women of means do not dress well what is to become of the poor women who sew for their living, and support helpless children on the few dollars which the most abused ruffles and puffs and flounces represent? The proper thing for people of means to do is to live as liberally as their incomes will permit, and to have pockets in their shrouds, and life at best is short. If this were generally done, newspapers would have less frequently to record instances of varice and hand leprosy, and the habit of usefulness when regularly working people. Let it be remembered that goods are now cheap, and dress-making correspondingly reasonable. And let it not be forgotten that the habit of dress-making is a habit of usefulness when regularly working people. Let it be remembered that goods are now cheap, and dress-making correspondingly reasonable. And let it not be forgotten that the habit of dress-making is a habit of usefulness when regularly working people. Let it be remembered that goods are now cheap, and dress-making correspondingly reasonable. And let it not be forgotten that the habit of dress-making is a habit of usefulness when regularly working people.

Parents should endeavor to foster the natural desire possessed by almost all children, to have pets of some kind for the influence on the minds of the young is very beneficial in many ways.

The natural activity, of both mind and body, of childhood must have something to expend its surplus steam on; if good lawyer advice is procured to direct it in good, useful and desirable channels, it will often be productive of evil fruit. Teach the boys to stay at home during their leisure hours; teach the ladies to do some satisfying enjoyments that home offers; that their parents are at all times ready and willing to contribute to their pleasures to the extent of their ability, and you, parents will not have any cause, in after life, to complain of their restlessness and want of love of home too often manifested by hundreds of the young men of to-day. Money laid out in a few pets for the little ones is well spent as it does not require a very lavish outlay to secure a nice pair of rabbits, a couple of pair of nice pigeons, a couple of Guinea Pigs or some white mice, or other pets, and you will find in noticing the gleams of satisfaction and pleasure which light up the faces of your little ones when they find they really "own" them, while they are all the time learning habits of usefulness when regularly contributing to and supplying the pets with food and attention.

A woman named Shaker has just died at Fort Wayne. On her death-bed she made a confession that she shot and killed her child, near Elkhart, two years ago, to get it out of the way. It was supposed at the time that the child accidentally shot itself.

Mrs. Thomas Wesley, of Richmond, driving in company with her daughter, drove past a field in which a jack was confined. The animal jumped the fence and started toward them, causing the horse to run away, upsetting the buggy and throwing the ladies out. Mrs. Wesley's soul was fractured, and her daughter badly bruised. Mrs. Wesley's recovery is despaired of.

RANDOLPH OF ROANOKE.

Home Reminiscences of John Randolph of Roanoke. By Powhatan Bouldin, Danville, Va.

New York World.

Mr. Bouldin could hardly fail to give us a readable book when he attempted the collection of Randolph's papers, for he had a fascinating subject, and he was an admirable source of information. He had visited nearly every old citizen of Randolph's county of Charlotte and heard them talk of him, never seeming to tire of the theme. The central piece he had to his manuscript reminiscences of his father and of another old resident of Charlotte, and around these he succeeded in gathering many others of interest, if of minor importance, till he had a fund of choice material, which had never been published.

To gather fresh materials was his aim, and in it he was successful, thoroughly as the whole subject had been gone over by Benton, Sparks, and other writers, and Baldwin, and numerous as the anecdotes and sayings of Randolph that he had a wide popular currency in the last half century. The book is a good one, and has further this advantage over most books of its kind, that it begins with a concise outline sketch of Randolph's life. The author is saved much subsequent labor of explanation of every event and period of importance, and the reader can take up where he pleases and open it when he pleases with a certainty of being able to find something good, and which is perfectly intelligible. How great a boon this is in the collection of reminiscences and anecdotes, and necessarily there are repetitions and a systematic division of the subject is hardly possible, any reader can readily imagine.

Randolph, it need hardly be said, never married. In early youth he was in love with the clever and beautiful Maria Ward, the belle of her day, and for years they were engaged, but suddenly they parted, Randolph, with his heart broken, quitting her presence precipitately, that he did not stop to untie his horse, but cut the reins that fastened the animal to a tree. She married Peyton Randolph, son of Jefferson's successor as Secretary of State. Her marriage was a happy one, and she, his idolized mother's death was another affliction as sore, from his birth he never enjoyed a day of good health, and in politics he was always in opposition and engaged hotly and bitterly. It was a painful life, and he died at Philadelphia on the 24th of June, 1833, and over the worn body that lay in state selected long before, men might have said:

Yex not his ghost: O let him pass; he hates him
That would upon the rack of this rough world
Stretch him out longer.
"Mr. Randolph," says Mr. Bouldin, "was perhaps the most impressive man that ever lived, and his image is still alive in the minds of all who had the good fortune to see him. His tall and slender frame, his long, wavy hair, his dark eyes, his white beard and beardless face, upon which there were so many wrinkles; his graceful bow, his lofty bearing. The most remarkable feature about him was his eyes. They were, says Mr. Bouldin's father, who saw the great Virginia in 1808 or 1809, 'hazel of the darkest hue and had the appearance of being entirely black, unless you were very near him. They opened and shut when open nearly hid the lids, the dark, long lashes only showing. Their brilliancy surpassed any I have ever seen.' Dr. Jordan says he was 'tall, slender, delicate and feeble, with a short body, long legs, and a long neck, and a long, wavy hair. His head was not very large, but was symmetrical in the highest degree. The 'long, bony finger' that has so often been written of and talked about, really appeared, when he was in conversation, as if he had no bone in it, for when he had accomplished what it had been called into action for, 'it would fall over on the back of his hand, almost as limp as a string.' His eye, his forehead, and his hair, his long, wavy hair, his head was not very large, but was symmetrical in the highest degree. The 'long, bony finger' that has so often been written of and talked about, really appeared, when he was in conversation, as if he had no bone in it, for when he had accomplished what it had been called into action for, 'it would fall over on the back of his hand, almost as limp as a string.' His eye, his forehead, and his hair, his long, wavy hair, his head was not very large, but was symmetrical in the highest degree. 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DAILY NEWS. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1878. ORGAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

The News Building, No. 6, Martin Street.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- Congressional Nominations.
- FOR CONGRESS, FIRST DISTRICT: JESSE J. YEATES, of Hertford.
- FOR CONGRESS, THIRD DISTRICT: ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover.
- FOR CONGRESS, FOURTH DISTRICT: JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin.
- FOR CONGRESS, FIFTH DISTRICT: ALFRED M. SCALES, of Guilford.
- FOR CONGRESS, SIXTH DISTRICT: WALTER L. STEELE, of Rockingham.
- FOR CONGRESS, SEVENTH DISTRICT: ROBERT F. ARMFIELD, of Iredell.
- FOR CONGRESS, EIGHTH DISTRICT: ROBERT B. VANCE, of Buncombe.

ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5TH.

Fourth Congressional District.

The Hon. J. J. Davis, the Democratic nominee for Congress in this District, will address the people at: Cary, Wake, Thursday, 20th. Durham, Orange, Friday, 21st. Chapel Hill, Saturday, 22nd. Cates, Monday, 23rd. Cedar Grove, Tuesday, 24th. Caldwell, Wednesday, 25th. Mangum's, Thursday, 26th.

Necessity of Unity.

Under this caption, an intelligent correspondent of the Pee Dee Argus has been furnishing that paper with a series of striking articles. We have ourselves endeavored to enforce, by every consideration that should animate patriots and men of prudent discernment, the imperative necessity of co-operation, in the present emergency, upon the part of all true Democrats, and the last article of the Argus' contribution comes in so well to supplement all that we have said on this subject that we take pleasure in adopting it, with some alteration, as our own utterance, and in commending it to thoughtful study:

For two years Grant has been traveling over Europe, hobnobbing with kings, playing the flunkey with emperors, drinking healths with the crowned heads, and making a spectacle of himself generally, by his owl like utterance; but beneath all this he is playing a deep game, and the stake is no less than the Imperial purple, at the hands of the American people. Can any sane man doubt this? Look at the teachings of the Republican Press. Everywhere they are advocating the necessity of a strong government and trying to educate the people up to the idea of an Empire, with Grant at the head, and it is a part of the programme that he shall familiarize himself with the workings of the monarchical systems of Europe, and win the good opinions of the rulers of the Old World. No sovereign has ever received such attention at the courts of Europe as Grant has. He has been the guest of kings and potentates, and it requires no stretch of the imagination to suppose that the astute statesmen of the Old World find in him the very material to co-operate with them in perpetuating their effete monarchies, by building up on this continent an Empire that will effectively destroy Republican governments and give a long lease to their own. Take these considerations with the fact that the Radical party of the United States had rather proclaim Grant king than that the Democratic party should succeed, and it requires no prophet to foretell that the coming elections are more important than any that have ever preceded them. Does any one doubt that Grant is the favorite of the Radical party for the nomination in 1880? He is the only man that can rally them, and will undoubtedly be their leader.

If these things are true, what is the manifest duty of the Democratic party? Have we forgotten so soon the horrors of reconstruction; our best citizens disfranchised, our wives and children insulted and outraged by a licentious soldiery, quarred on us in times of profound peace, and governed by expelled villains, who denounced us as "banditti"? Have we forgotten that they elevated a servile race in authority over us, and robbed and plundered us for years? God forbid, that we should ever forget these and a thousand other political tortures they subjected us to for long years!

With these lights before us—with the history of the past burnt deep in our souls,—can it be possible that any man who is Southern born can dare at this juncture to jeopardize the success of the Democratic party by running as an independent candidate, against the regular nominee of the party, or by voting for such a candidate? For the sake of country no patriot can dare do it. For the sake of humanity no man can so far forget his family, his race, or his own good name, as to do it. Look at Turner, at one time one of the most popular men in North Carolina, who defied Federal power in a defence of the rights of the people of North Carolina, who to-day stands before the people of the State as a traitor to his party—his once so bitterly denounced. This is where history will place him, and posterity will say the verdict is a righteous one.

Massachusetts and Butler.

Our telegraphic despatches on yesterday described the abduction of a portion of the Democratic Convention of Massachusetts by Ben Butler. The piracy was accomplished by a species of tactics which may be familiar to Massachusetts politics, but which has but one parallel in North Carolina,—we mean the "abduction" of the Radical Executive Committee by Josiah Turner. Butler has formally renounced his allegiance to the Radical party, but we are glad to observe, nevertheless, that this attempt of certain Massachusetts Democrats to take him up has not been accomplished without violent opposition, and, though we take no particular stock in Massachusetts politics as an average article, we trust that that opposition may be maintained to the end, as it will be. There are thousands of good and true Democrats in Massachusetts who will not, and cannot, be led into the support of such a man. His present professions of sympathy with the masses, and all that, we believe to be a humbug and a pretence. He is anything and everything for—Butler.

We may very properly introduce here the following article from the New Orleans Democrat:

"Had we hid away in our heart any cherished grudge against the people of Massachusetts, which we have not, we could not fancy a sweeter morsel for our malice to feed itself upon than the degradation Butler's elevation to the place he seeks would bring upon the State. It will be, indeed, a sad spectacle to see this man presiding over the destinies of the State that gave us the Adamses and which was the home of Webster—this creature, who has no prototype in history, unless it be Bertrand Barere, of whom Macaulay solemnly said, with the avowed 'purpose to do him, by the blessing of God, full and signal justice.' 'Our opinion, then, is this, that Barere approached nearer than any person mentioned in history or fiction, whether man or devil, to the idea of consummate and universal depravity. In him the qualities which are the proper objects of hatred and the qualities which are the proper objects of contempt preserve an exquisite and absolute harmony. In almost every particular sort of wickedness he has had rivals. His sensuality was unimpaired; but this was a failing common to him with many great and amiable men. There have been many men as cowardly as he, some as cruel, a few as mean, a few as impudent. There may also have been as great liars, though we never met with them or read of them. But when we put everything together, sensuality, poltroonery, baseness, effrontery, mendacity, barbarity, the result is something which in a novel we should condemn as caricature, and to which, we venture to say, no parallel can be found in history."

This, which is an accurate description of Barere, is an equally truthful forecast of Ben Butler, the man who has received a nomination for governor of one of the oldest Commonwealths in the Union, at the hands of a respectable element of his fellow citizens, and who even stands a chance to consolidate the opposition to the Republican party in that State. For the sake of common decency we trust that the Democrats of Massachusetts will scorn such a coalition. Let them nominate a straight ticket and lead it to certain defeat rather than lend itself to Ben Butler."

John Randolph, "for all that's come and gone," as old Edie Ochiltree used to say, stands out unrivalled in the Congressional annals of the last eighty years, a meteor of unsurpassed brilliancy. A troubled meteor at times, undoubtedly, and of most eccentric orbit, flashing athwart the sky with strange fires and incomprehensible gyrations, but brilliant to the last, and leaving, as he disappeared from the firmament, he had so long illuminated, no rival behind him. The reader will be interested, therefore, in the recollections of him, which we publish elsewhere to-day.

Second Congressional District.

The action of the Democratic Executive Committee of this District, in proposing to hold a Convention in Goldsboro, on the 1st. proximo, for purposes of consultation, is to be commended. We trust the best results may flow from this conference, and that they may be able to take such action and devise such means as will prevent the District from being misrepresented by the carpet-bag negro, who is the nominee of the Radical party.

In a discussion at Yadkinville, last Tuesday, Brower, Radical candidate against Col. Armfield, endeavored to make capital out of the recent card published by the Hon. W. M. Robbins. Mr. Robbins happened to be present and inflicted a castigation upon Brower that he will not soon forget. The Statesville Landmark says: "The best feeling prevails in Yadkin county. Col. Armfield will not only carry the full party vote, but will receive a liberal Republican support."

Col. Sellers' dinner of raw turnips

was a princely feast compared with the senile platitudes which Jo Turner is serving up, as we learn, in his speeches through this district. Not a syllable has he to say concerning the vital issues of the hour,—not a suggestion does he advance as to the financial condition of the people or the government,—not a word of information has he upon the present aspect of national affairs,—but his harangues consist simply and solely of ribald denunciations of individuals and a general railing up of old garbage.

William A. Smith, of Johnston, it is said, intends to have a meeting of Republicans in his county to denounce the action of the proxies and substitutes of the so-called Radical Executive Committee in endorsing Turner. And so goes on the work of Radical harmony and Democratic "pulverizing."

The Radical lovers of "the dear people" are terribly disgruntled at the election of a stone-cutter over Hale, in Maine. And now the leading Radical organ in Chicago ridicules the nomination by Democrats in Illinois of a shoe-maker, named Shaw, and of one Poe, "a small farmer," as the Tribune sarcastically calls him.

Beecher, the wicked Beecher, said in a recent lecture in California: "Now, I have always noticed that the conscientious and religious minded, when they pray over a matter, almost invariably become willing to follow the finger of Providence when it points from six percent to ten per cent."

It is a significant fact that while Josiah Turner has been denouncing "Bill Smith" in all his speeches, elsewhere, he was as silent as the grave about him in all his harangues in Johnston county. "Billy's horn," however, is not to be silenced by so thin a dodge.

It is remarkable that the Island of Cyprus, which the Jewish premier of England has just won from Turkey, was wrested from Venice in 1571 by Hasasi, Jewish prime minister of Turkey at the time.

When Judge Thurman visits the State Fair in October, we suggest that he be invited to address the people, in this city, on the financial issues of the day. There will be a large crowd of North Carolinians here who will be glad to hear him.

The Massachusetts Democrats, in reference to Butler, should remember the old proverb that he needs a long spoon who sups with a certain personage—and they had better keep a tight hold on the spoon, too.

Perhaps we have done Mr. Hayes injustice in accusing him of a violation of Civil-Service Reform pledges. His letter of acceptance promised certain reforms, "if elected." He never was, and so it doesn't count.

MISCELLANEOUS.

VEGETINE.

Cured Her.

Dr. H. E. STEVENS:—Bellevue, Ky. Dear Sir:—I must state that your Vegetine has cured me of a long and painful illness. I have been suffering for a long time with a severe form of Rheumatism, and have tried many remedies without success. I have now been cured by your Vegetine, and I feel as well as ever. I am very grateful to you for your kind and effective medicine. I am, Sir, very respectfully, Yours, J. L. HANAFORD, Pastor of Eggleston Square M. E. Church, Louisville, Ky.

Vegetine.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

MR. H. E. STEVENS:—Dear Sir:—I have been using Vegetine for some time with the greatest satisfaction, and can highly recommend it as a great cleanser and purifier of the blood. I am, Sir, very respectfully, Yours, J. L. HANAFORD, Pastor of Eggleston Square M. E. Church, Louisville, Ky.

Vegetine.

WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

MR. H. E. STEVENS:—Dear Sir:—I have used your Vegetine for Rheumatism with great success, and believe it to be the best medicine for that complaint that there is. I also know it as the best purifier and cleanser of the blood, and in the present time am using it as the best spring medicine. I am, Sir, very respectfully, Yours, J. L. HANAFORD, Pastor of Eggleston Square M. E. Church, Louisville, Ky.

Vegetine.

Thousands will bear testimony (and do so voluntarily), that Vegetine is the best medicine for purifying and purifying the blood, eradicating all humors, impurities, or poisonous secretions from the system, invigorating and strengthening the system debilitated by disease; in fact, it is, as many have called it, "The Great Blood Restorer."

Vegetine.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.

MR. H. E. STEVENS:—Dear Sir:—I have been using Vegetine for Dyspepsia, and find more relief from it than all the other medicines I ever used. There is nothing like it for Dyspepsia. I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Fowles, and can certify that the above statement is true. W. C. PAER, M. D., Druggist, Ashley, Ill.

Vegetine.

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is sold by all Druggists.

Sept. 11-10022.

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MEDICINE.

STARTLING BUT TRUE.

DYSPEPSIA, SICK-HEADACHE

AND SOUR STOMACH POSITIVELY CURED

By that Wonderful Remedy

Dr. D. Armstadt's

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC DROPS.

If you are a sufferer get a bottle, and be cured.

IT HAS NOT ITS EQUAL PRICE 75 CENTS

Sold by all Druggists.

DRY GOODS.

Boots! Boots!!

GAITERS! GAITERS!! GAITERS!!

SHOES! SHOES!!

JUST RECEIVED AND STILL RECEIVING

The Largest,

CHEAPEST,

AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

Ever brought to this market. Bought direct from the manufacturers, at the lowest

Cash figures and will be sold at "prices to suit the times," "for Cash."

FARMERS' DRESS BOOTS,

LABORING MEN'S BOOTS,

DITCHER'S BOOTS,

Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots, Gaiters and

Shoes.

LADIES' FINE DRESS GAITERS AND

BOOTS.

Misses and Children's Fine Gaiters and Shoes

Boys and Youths Dress Gaiters, Boots and

Shoes.

Infants' Boots, with and without heels,

but in lace.

All sizes shoes from No. 1 Infants to No. 15

Men's Brogans.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker.

Sept 5-11

CHOICE ASSORTMENT

EMBROIDERIES.

EDGINGS AND INSERTION,

LADIES' LINEN COLLARS AND CUFFS

Hemstitched Lawn Handkerchiefs, from 5c.

Several Cases most popular 4 Bleached

Cottons.

SPECIAL

One Case (Finished) Salt for the Needle

At 1/2 doz. for \$1.00, better than Wamsutta.

Also, a number bales Sea Island, &c. Brown

CHAMBRAY PRINTS

Equal to old English Print Cloth. English

Style styles.

These goods, (others to arrive), just re-

ceived, at No. 39 Fayetteville St., (PATY &

JONES). Some of these goods, are being

sold at less than the raw material cost the

manufacturer.

Christian Advocate copy.

COTTON FACTORY

J. J. THOMAS

Commission Merchant

—AND—

Cotton Seller

8 Martin Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

ARROW

In Stock and to Arrive

25,000 Yards Cotton Bagging

1,000 Bundles New Arrow

Ties,

500 Bundles Pieced Ties,

1,000 Yards Dundee Bag-

ging for Cotton Sheets,

500 pounds Bagging Twine,

Which I offer upon as favorable terms as

can be had ANYWHERE. SPECIAL prices

to the trade only.

Personal attention given to the sale of

cotton, and for those who may wish to hold

FOR RENT OR FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

ON Hillsboro road, 2 miles from city limits, a DWELLING HOUSE with 10 rooms, necessary outbuildings, and 14 acres land, Storehouse also on premises. A good place for a market garden. For terms and further information apply to J. W. WOODLEY, aug 27-11m

FOR SALE

ON EASY TERMS. 1 Excellent Dwelling House with 6 comfortable rooms, 8 acres of highly cultivated land; a good well of water and necessary out-buildings; known as the Thompson building and situated in Apex, N. C.

2 Store Houses, well fitted up, size 22x40, two stories high, 4 rooms upstairs in one, and a public hall over the other. One occupied by Mr. Sexton as a drug store. Both desirable property, situate in Apex.

100 Acres well improved Land situate 3/4 mile from Apex and valuable as a farm. The above property will be sold on favorable terms. Apply early to J. M. ELLINGTON, Apex, N. C. sep 5-11m

VALLEY WHISKY.

R. F. Jones & Co.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

AGENTS FOR

TOM COOPER'S

Laurel Valley

CENTENNIAL OLD RYE

—AND—

WHEAT WHISKY.

a large lot

ALWAYS ON HAND FROM TWO TO FOUR

YEARS OLD.

universally acknowledged to be

THE FINEST WHISKY MADE

IN THE SOUTH PERSONS WISHING

Strictly Pure Spirits

FOR MEDICAL AND OTHER PURPOSES

can get any size package

From 3 to 50 Gallons,

By addressing T. N. COOPER, Raleigh, N. C. to R. F. JONES & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

HOME REMEDY.

THE MOST WONDERFUL DIS-

COVERY OF THE AGE!

A CERTAIN AND SPEEDY

CURE FOR SCROFULA.

FACTS ARE STUBBORN THINGS!

My receipt for the cure of Scrofula has been tried by me with the most unreserved success for the last twelve years, and I have no hesitation in recommending it as a sovereign cure for that disease. It is a general tonic and blood purifier. It is everywhere given with the greatest success. While my experience with it is too limited for me to specially recommend it for other diseases, I believe it will ultimately prove to be of benefit in all cases arising from impurities in the blood, and probably for other diseases.

FAIRFAXVILLE, N. C., Aug. 12, 1878.

Mrs. J. E. FLEMING, Dear Madam, I have been using your Remedy for Scrofula over five months, and I have no hesitation in recommending it as a sovereign cure for that disease. It is a general tonic and blood purifier. It is everywhere given with the greatest success. While my experience with it is too limited for me to specially recommend it for other diseases, I believe it will ultimately prove to be of benefit in all cases arising from impurities in the blood, and probably for other diseases.

For more than two years, I have been suffering from Scrofula, and have tried many remedies without success. I have now been cured by your Remedy, and I feel as well as ever. I am very grateful to you for your kind and effective medicine. I am, Sir, very respectfully, Yours, J. E. FLEMING, Fairfaxville, N. C.

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